Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

ISSUED WEEKLY

BY THE UNITED STATES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

VOLUME 35 :: :: NUMBER 8

FEBRUARY 20 - - 1920

SPECIAL ARTICLES

Influenza—Prevalence in the United States
Water-Borne Typhoid Fever Outbreak in Tonawanda, N. Y.
Cleansing of the Skin in Vaccination

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1920

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

RUPERT BLUE, *Surgeon General.*

DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

ASST. SURG. GEN. B. S. WARREN, *Chief of Division*

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are issued weekly by the United States Public Health Service through its Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics, pursuant to acts of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and August 14, 1912.

They contain: (1) Current information of the prevalence and geographic distribution of preventable diseases in the United States in so far as data are obtainable, and of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, and other communicable diseases throughout the world. (2) Articles relating to the cause, prevention, or control of disease. (3) Other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are intended primarily for distribution to health officers, members of boards or departments of health, and those directly or indirectly engaged in or connected with public health or sanitary work. Articles of general or special interest are issued as reprints from the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS or as supplements, and in these forms are available for general distribution to those desiring them.

Requests for and communications regarding the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, reprints, or supplements should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

ADDITIONAL COPIES

OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AT
5 CENTS PER COPY
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER YEAR

CONTENTS.

Page.

Influenza—Prevalence in the United States 383
Water-borne typhoid fever outbreak in Tonawanda, N. Y 391
Cleansing the skin in vaccinations—A caution against the use of alcohol containing phenol 399
Deaths during week ended February 14, 1920:
In certain large cities of the United States 400
Death claims reported by insurance companies 400

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

United States:
Current State summaries—
Telegraphic reports for week ended February 14, 1920 401
Kentucky report for week ended January 24, 1920 406
Kentucky report for week ended January 31, 1920 406
Kentucky report for week ended February 7, 1920 407
Anthrax—El Paso, Tex., and New York, N. Y 408
Cerebrospinal meningitis—City reports for week ended January 31, 1920 .. 408
Influenza—City reports for weeks ended January 24 and 31, and February 7 and 14, 1920 408
Leprosy—Boston, Mass., and San Francisco, Calif 413
Lethargic encephalitis—San Francisco, Calif.—Week ended January 31, 1920 414
Malaria—City reports for week ended January 31, 1920 414
Pellagra—City reports for week ended January 31, 1920 414
Plague (rodent)—New Orleans, La 414
Pneumonia (all forms)—City reports for week ended January 31, 1920 ... 415
Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)—City reports for week ended January 31, 1920 416
Rabies in animals—Lincoln, Nebr., and Taunton, Mass 417
Smallpox—
City reports for week ended January 31, 1920 417
Vaccinations on Canadian border, 1920 418
Tetanus—City reports for week ended January 31, 1920 418
Typhoid fever—City reports for week ended January 31, 1920 418
Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis—City reports for week ended January 31, 1920 419
Foreign and Insular:
Influenza on vessel—Steamship *Roggeveen*—Sydney, Australia 425
Jamaica—Quarantine against importation of influenza 425
Japan—Influenza in military barracks—Tsu, Miye Prefecture 425
Newfoundland—Quarantine ordered at all ports 425
Straits Settlements—Influenza—Georgetown (Penang)—1918 426
Influenza—Reports received during week ended February 20, 1920 427

Foreign and Insular—Continued. Page.
Cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, and yellow fever—
Reports received during week ended February 20, 1920—
Cholera 428
Plague 428
Smallpox 428
Typhus fever 430
Reports received from December 27, 1919, to February 13, 1920—
Cholera 430
Plague 431
Smallpox 432
Typhus fever 434
Yellow fever 435